THE ALBANY CONVENTION.

NEARLY ALL THE DELEGATES TO IT REACH THE CAPITAL CITY.

THE RESOLUTIONS AND THE NATIONAL ADMINIS TRATION-MANY CALLERS ON MESSRS. PLATT AND HISCOCK AT THEIR HOTEL-THE

PROBABLE COMPOSITION OF THE DELEGATION TO MINNEAPOLIS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Albany, April 27 .- What promises to be one of the most representative conventions ever held by the Republican party in the State of New-York to-morrow. The delegates to the convention include the most prominent Republicans in the State, and every shade of party sentiment is represented by them. But, outside of the ranks of the delegates, many leading Republicans have come to the State capital to witness the proceedings of the convention. There could not be a better evidence of the strength of Republican feeling this year than this assembling of over 1,000 men present at a convention with the comparatively slight task before it of selecting four delegates-at-large to the Republican National convention, of adopting a party platform, and of electing a new State Committee.

The delegates were arriving here by every train to-day, and by midnight nearly all of them were in Albany. It was evident from their talk that their choice to-morrow for delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention will be Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas C. Platt, Warner Miller and Frank Hiscock. The State Committee also met. and selected William A. Sutherland, of Rochester the Republican candidate for Attorney-General last fall, as temporary chairman of the conven It also became apparent that Whitelaw Reid, of New-York, would be the permanent chair-

As to the resolutions to be passed, it was evident that President Harrison's Administration would be warmly praised, and thus heartily in-Some enthusiastic friends of the National Administration, from Brooklyn, in the course of the evening, expressed their intention of introducing a resolution in the convention to-morrow instructing New-York's delegation to vote for President Harrison's renomination; but the general sentiment at midnight was against instructing the delegates, and in favor of leaving them at liberty to act as their judgment may dictate regarding a candidate for President when they meet at Minneapolis in June. It should be stated that ardent friends of President Harrison outside of Kings County, oppose the passing of any "instruction" resolutions, and therefore the general opinion that they should not be pressed cannot truly be considered as in any sense inimical to Harrison. The earnest praise Harrison's able and successful Adration which will be adopted by convention to-morrow will clearly the attitude of New-York Republicans toward him. The political conferences which were held during the day regarding the policy to be adopted by the convention in dealing with the various subjects referred to were nearly all held

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt and Senator Hiscock arrived here about noon, and took the noted room, No. 450, at the Delavan House. It is, in mbination of rooms; and admirably adapted for political conferences. Mr. Platt and Mr. Hiscock here received their friends and acquaintances for the rest of the day; and there was hardly a moment for hours when there were not a dozen delegates present seeking interviews with them There were consultations with them upon all sorts of subjects, but the chief topic was the matter of the passage of resolutions instructing the New-York delegates to the Minneapolis convention to vote for President Harrison's renomination. It was discovered that the man who was most County; John W. Dwight, of Steuben actively pressing the adoption of these resolutions was Theodore B. Willis, of Brooklyn, Naval Offi-

resolutions. He expressed his confidence that if they were urged they would receive the votes of sixty-two delegates out of eighty-one delegates from Brooklyn to the State Convention. But Mr. Willis encountered Senator Hiscock late in the evening at the Delavan House; and the of "instruction resolutions," the latter said that modify his policy so far as to decide to submit the matter to the judgment of the delegates from Brooklyn to-morrow morning. If Mr. Willis takes the advice of George W. Lyon, surveyor of of New-York, given him late to-night, he will not even present the resolutions to the Brooklyn The supporters of Mr. Willis conjulted ex-Congressman Henry G. Burleigh, ex-Senator Titus Sheard and ex-Senator George B. Sloan, the intimate friends of Warner Miller, to learn their opinion of the "instruction resolutions," and were informed by them that they did not think such resolutions should be intro-

Ex-Senator William H. Robertson, who is one of the Congressional district delegates to the Republican National Convention, best expressed the general view held of the proposed resolution when he said: "I now favor of syracuse; and Jesse Johnson, Dennis M. Hurley, the nomination of President Harrison, but I should R. Eoss Applefon, Leonard Moody, Robert A. Sharkey, not wish to be bound to him by instructions. I Robert Fielding, Adolph Kiendt, Colonel Morton, think it wise to renominate him now, but political deem it impolitie to do so. Therefore, in my opinion, the New-York delegates should be left fice to act for the Republican party at Minneapolis as they deem best in June. I hope Mr. Willis will not press his resolutions to-morrow in the convention.

There was a good deal of debate also in the rooms of Mr. Platt and Mr. Hiscack on the subject of the organization of the Republican State Committee for the coming year, with the aim of making it is highly efficient body. The fact was recognized that the new Democratic Congressional Apportionment law, if its districts are made the basis of representation in the new Republican instances were given of young Democrats who had State Committee, will place a majority of the members of that committee in Demoeratic districts. Yet it was also perceived that it would be hard to get basis of represenation of that of the Congressional districts. Finally, the conclusion was reached that the new State Committee should be elected according to the new Congressional districts, but that an effort should be made to procure good lieutenants for the committee in the Republican Congressional districts in which they are lacking. Possibly a resolution may be presented to the convention to-morrow. empowering the State Committee to name several additional members of the Executive Committee. This will be following an example set by the Democratic State Convention last year, which thus brought into the active service of the Executive Committee of its State Committee such a keen politician as Daniel S. Lamont and

other men of like character. There was some talk late to-night about the alternates to the delegates-at-large. The names most frequently mentioned were those of John F. Parkhurst, of Bath; Daniel H. McMillan, of Buffalo; Daniel H. Butterfield, of New-York, and Frederick A. Schroeder, of Brooklyn. The conat-large, but will also send word to the National

Republican Convention who were elected delegates from the various Congressional districts of the Thus there are four delegates at large and sixty-eight Congressional delegates. The latter have all now been elected-the last election having taken place to-day. The New-York delegation to the Republican National Convention, therefore, to all appearances now will have the following

Delegates-at-large-Chauncey M. Pepew, Thomas C.

II-Charles A. Moore, Robert A. Sharkey. III-John A. Nichols, Edward B. Bartlett. IV-Theodore B. Willis, Jacob J. Schlusser. V-Joseph Benjamin, Charles T. Heff, VI-H. O. Armour, John E. Milhelland, VII-John D. Lawson, Charles H. Murray.

VIII-Horace Porter, Samuel Thomas, IX-Jacob M. Patterson, Beorge Hilliard, X-S. V. R. Cruger, William Henkel. XI-Sheridan Shook, Frederick S. Gibbs. XII-William Brookfield, E. P. Shepard. XIII-David F. Porter, John Remenweber, XIV-William H. Robertson, James W. Husted, XV-Thomas W. Bradley, Charence Lexow. XVI-Louis F. Payn, Willard H. Mase. XVII-George H. Sharpe, J. Leroy Jacobs. XVIII-John A. Quackenbush, Henry G. Burleigh.

XIX-John A. Sleicher, Thomas Austin XX-John Sanford, Harvey J. Donaldson, XXI-Frank S. Witherbee, Edward C. O'Brien XXII-C. E. Sanford, E. S. Goodale XXIII-V. Lansing Waters, James S. Sherman. XXIV-Henry G. Munger, Hobart Krum. XXV-Rufus T. Peck, William B. Cogswell, XXVI-Edmund O'Connor, Abram T. Decker, XXVII-Gorion W. Allen, James W. Dunwell XXVIII-J. Sloat Fassett, John W. Dwight, XXIX-F. D. Sherwood, Mcrris F. Sheppard, XXX-Holbert H. Warner, Fredrick E. Gott XXXI-William C. Walson, U. S. Boardslee.

XXXII-O. G. Warren, Philip Becker. XXXIII-Henry H. Persons, Willis H. Howes NXXIV-N, V. Franchat, James McEwe The delegation is an excellent one in every respect. It does contain a good many "practical" politicians, the word "practical" being used in the best sense; but it also contains a large body of business men, merchants and manufacturers. The business and political interests of the State will therefore be well represented by it at Minneapolis.

A HOST OF PROMINENT MEN ON HAND. SOME OF THE WELL KNOWN REPUBLICANS AL-READY IN ALBANY-THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CONVENTION.

Albany, April 27 (Special).-Not since the Republican state Convention last September have there been so many well-known and prominent Republicans together In this State as touched clows to-day in the corridor of the various hotels of this city. Among the first to main floor of the Kenmore Hotel early in the day, and it was not many minutes before he was shaking hands, He was looking extremely well, and h York which reached here in the afternoon brought many of the New-York and Brooklyn delegates. A large number of local Republicans went down to the railrond station to meet the train, among them being has taken charge of the entertainment of the delegates Thomas C. Platt and Senator Frank Hiscock. went to the Delavan House, where a large suite of Channey M. Depew reached here late this evening and took rooms at the Kenmore Hotel. The room so occupied by these Republicans w

either at the Kenmore Hotel or at the Delavan known members of the party. Among those here are William Brookfield, the chairman of the Republican State Committee and the president of the Republican Organization of New-York City: Francis Hendricks, Collector of the Port of New-York; George W. Lyon, Surveyor of the Port of New-York; Naval Officer Sheard, of Herkimer County, Warner Miller's closes for Lieutenant-Governor last fall; Henry G. Burleigh, of Whitehall; Dr. Gustav Scholer chairman of the Republican State Committee; ex-Assemblyman Daniel F. Ainsworth, of Oswego of Seneca County; John F. Parkhurst, of Ster uch in earnest, and urged | ben County; ex-Assemblyman Mase, of Dutchess County; ex-Marshal Louis F. Payn, of Columbia of New 10ra, ex Assembly and many County; William H. Bellamy, serretary of the Republican County Committee of New York; William A. Sutherland, of Rochester, the Republican candidate for Attorney General last fall: Jacob M. Patterson, chair man of the Executive Committee of the New York Re-publican Organization: Deputy Collector Frank Ray-mond, Charles H. Murray, ex-Coroner Sugent, General Kerwin, George Wammiter, George Hilliard, John Collins and other New-York leaders; Franklin Wood he presented. This advice led Mr. Willis to | raff, of Brooklyn; John H. Camp, of Lyons; Chester S. Cole, of Steuben County; James A. Blanchard, of New-York: Charles R. Skinner, Senator George Z. Erwin, of St. Lawrence County: Assemblyman McCormick, of Orleans County: Senator Edmand O'Connor, of Bing Cotton and County Clerk Settle, of Onondaga County; Senator Aspinall, of Brooklyn; Assemblyman George R. Malby, of Ogdensburg; Senator Donaldson, from Saratoga County; Senator Coggeshall, of Ctica; exex-Assemblyman Mott, of Madison County; Charles spence, of New York; ex-Assemblyman David T. Peck, of Gouverneur: General James W. Hustof, ex-Sen ntor Robertson, ex-Assemblyman Mott, of Madisor county; Congressman James W. Wadsworth, of Geneses County; John U. Scatcherd and ex Senator McMillan, of Buffalo; Congressman Sereno Payne, of Aubarn; Congressman John A. Quackenbush, of Troy; J. Perry, Jacob Lremen, Michael J. Dady, J. J. Schulusser, W. H. Grace, Charles Small, O. B. Loc'twood C. M. Nevins and A. M. Shatton, of the Brooklyn delegation. The Brooklyn men secured a large number of rooms in the Kenmore, where Naval Officer Willi received delegates from various points of the State.

The reapportionment of the State by the Democratic

lature were discussed on all sides. The country Re publicans said that in the country, where many of the publicans were condemning the Democratic members of the Senate and Assembly for allowing Tammany joined Republican clubs. The feeling throughout the state seems to be of the best, and every Republican here to day was anxious for the campaign to begin.

The 777 delegates who will form the Republican convention of 1802 will be comfortably seated in Harnanus Bleecker Hall. The arrangements for admission are more satisfactory in every way than were those for

and about a third of the alphabetical order of the counteles.

Albany's representatives will lead the right-hand row of the parquette, and Franklin will failsh it. The central row will have Fulton and Hamilton on its front seats, and Oneida at the rear; while the left-hand row will begin with Onondaga and carry the delegates through to Schuyler. Section 6 of the dress circle will the occupied by the entire Kings County delegation, and Section 1 of the dress circle by the counties from Hoga section 1 of the dress circle by the counter from Hoga section 1 of the dress circle by the counter from Hoga section 1 of the dress circle by the counter from Hoga section 1 of the dress circle by the counter from Hoga section 1 of the dress circle by the counter from Hoga section 1 of the dress circle by the counter from Hoga section 1 of the dress circle will have to take their chances with the general public in securing seats. It was the intention of those having charge to place a line of tables for the reporters between the orchestra rail and the front seats, but the pressure for scats is so great that this could not be done; so the reporters' tables will be set within the orchestra rail and in front of the proseculum boxes. The telegraph operators will have places in the wings.

BIG FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

AUDIENCE AND ACTORS IN A THEATRE PANIC-STRICKEN.

ONE MAN WITH A KNIFE CUTS HIS WAY OUT THROUGH THE CROWD-" THE TIMES'S" ANNEX BUILDING BURNED-LOSS

NEARLY A MILLION.

Philadelphia, April 27 .- Fire broke out shortly before clock to-night on the stage of the Grand Central Theatre, and before it was gotten under control nearly ncluding the massive eight-story annex building or the theatre, nearly fifty persons, mostly occupants of the galleries, were injured, eriously, however. Just before 8 o'clock, white the stage hands were lowering from the flies a portion of the border lights. In an instant the flimsy canvas was a mass of flames. The large number of female choristers and ballet dancers were thrown into a panie and rushed about, scarcely knowing which way to turn to avoid the quickly spreading flames. All were, it is since. The police and the theatre people say, howver, that all the company have been accounted for

scene of even more intense excitement was being formance, when they were startled by the firsh that came when the scenery caught, which could be plainly tain and those composing the audience realized that they were face to face with that awful situationa theatre fire. Everybody started for the exits. The One individual, maddened and brutalized by or more people were found at the hospital who had den and boys fell on the stairways leading from the galleries and were bruised and scratched under persons were cared for at the two hospitals near Everybody was outside the burning structure within two minutes from the time the fire started.

The wildest excitement prevailed on the streets Pallet girls in gauze and tights rushed bareheaded almost all of them hysterical. The assistant city editor, Wilson, grabbed his as signment book and started for the elevator, followed Company. The cast wall crushed the four-story build ing occupied by Hamilton & Diesinger, manufacturing on Eighth-st., between Sansom and Walnut ste. buildings, each having several tenants. as there was great danger that the house would catel fire, the performance was stopped and the audience quietly dismissed.

FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.

the Atlantic Division of the United States Army has just been faid bare, and a number of arrests will probfrom orders upon the pay department, and filling in the blank spaces with letters and figures calling for amounts larger than the face of the original order. It is said that the erasures were made with acid, and so eleverly were they done that a number of the orders ormation with regard to the matter has been refused y the Government officials, and the names of the

guilty persons cannot be learned.

The trick is a familiar one, yet it is probable that
the orders would have been paid by any bank almost without question. It is said that they were obtained n the West by discharged soldiers, and presenter for payment to the Government pay department in this city. Soldiers coming from the West must identify themselves before receiving their money, and the may unster's department has been conducted so that would require much ingenuity to perpetuate a fraud

oldier, who had had some experience in cierical work, and who is a fairly expert penman. He rere. The application of acids or other corresive fluids will in time discolor any paper, and the spots on some of the orders are said to have led to the

EX GOVEKNOR AMES WILLING.

represent it in Congress, I might accept the nomina-tion. I shall not enter into any scramble for it."

Melbourne, April 27 .- Mr. Lyle, counsel for the murderer Deeming, to-day made another application for a further postponement of the trial. The judge said he felt that his responsibility was one of life or death, and announced that he would defer his de-cision on the application until to-morrow, in order to hear medical evidence.

General James Carle, of No. 262 West Twenty-first-st. died at his home from rheomatism on Tue-day morning

General Carle was born at Windsor, Broome County, N. Y. General Carle was born at Windsor, Broome County, N. Y. on Sentember S, 1835. He served an apparenticeship at the printer's trade in Binghampton, and at the are of twenty enlisted as a private in the United States Army. His five years of service expired just before the Civil War. When the war broke out he went to the front as a private in Commony II of the 6th Pennsylvania Reserves. He was soon made a lieutenant and later a captain. He took part in all the battles in which his regimentengaged, and was wounded at Antietam. Near the close of the war he was promoted to the Coloneley of the 191st Pennsylvania Volunteers and soon after was made a briga-Pennsylvania Volunteers and soon after was made a rega-dier-general. Since the war he had been employed in connection with the customs service at this port. He was a member of the Charles R. Doane Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, and of the Knights of Honor and the Royal Arcanum. He leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter.

THE CORNERSTONE IN PLACE LAID BY PRESIDENT HARRISON.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT THE MONU MENT OF GENERAL GRANT.

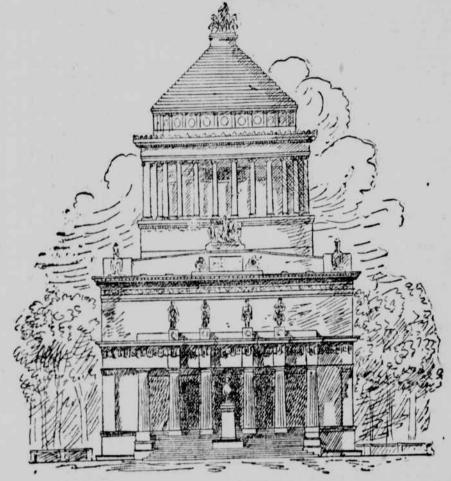
THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ATTEND THEM. GENERAL PORTER AND CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW MAKE ADDRESSES-GRAND ARMY MEN MARCH

TAIN-UNITED STATES TROOPS AND A WHOLE CITY HONOR

Simple as he was himself were the ceremonies resterday at the laying of the cornerstone for the tomb of General Ulysses S. Grant, on the seventieth anniversary of his birth. But the absence of display made the occasion the mo e im The multitude which flocked from near and far to honor his memory had been brought by no expectation of glittering show or military were so far away from the tomb that could hear nothing that was said, and see little that went on. The President of the

in its place, hiding the drives, making a black vall along the river front, there was packed a solid mass of human beings. So huge was the multitude that the little army of Grand Army of the Republic men, who were seated in the fore ground immediately south of the grand stand, seemed a mere handful lost in the immense throng. Down to One-hundred and-nineteenth-st. people were packed solidly shoulder to shoulder. The drives, which were kept open by the police, could not be seen at all, being hidden from view by the densely packed people on each side of them. But creat as the crowd was on these two sides of the platform, it did not include all the spectators The small hill at the north of the tomb was covered with people, and on the east, though little could be seen or heard from that direction, there stood as many more.

The preparations at the tomb were good, and there was not much grumbling as far as could te learned. About 9,000 seats had been erected for the invited guests, for the members of committees, and for the members of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Seats had been erected on all sides of a square so that they faced the cornerstone. This stone, a ungnificent block of white granite from quarries at Long Island, Me., weighing twelve tons, was suspended by a large derrick over its final resting United States came to perform his part, without place on the extreme southwest corner of the



or ceremony, like a private citizen. But along his way there was the full and spontaneous respect of many thousands, with cheers and bared heads, for the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. And so, too, those thousands stood for ours at Riverside Park to do honor to a Nation's dead hero, until the booming of the white Miantonomoh's guns, waking the echoes along the Hud son River, announced that the purpose for which had gathered was in part accomplished. THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY.

The ceremonies began soon after 2 p. m., when President's party arrived at the tomb General Horace Porter and Grenville M. Dodg and Henry W. Cannon called for the party at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and escorted by troop A, the carriages drove to Riverside Park. There maker, S. B. Elkins, and J. M. Rask, Chaunce: HE ERASED THE FIGURES ON PAY ORDERS AND Ghetardi and the Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

After the ceremonics the President at once re-turned to Washington, with several members of his Cabinet, but S. B. Elkins, Scaretary of War. remained here to take part in the dinner giver at Delmonico's last night, in memory of General Grant, by the Grant Birthday Association, which has a dinner each year on the General's birth day. The Harlem Republican Club also gave dinner to honor his birthday last night.

The day was kept as a half-holiday through-out the city. All the banks, the Stock Exchange, other exchanges and the Clearing House closetheir doors at moon; most of the factories stoppe ! work, and building operations ceased for the most part throughout the metropolitan district. The schools also closed at noon.

Flags were flying everywhere, and the streets took on a holiday appearance early in the mornbusiness downtown even before much business downtown even before muon, and after that the streets were almost deserted.

In Brooklyn the Union League Club gave a dinner at its clubhouse, and a Grant memorial meeting was held at the Brooklyn Institute.

NAVAL AND MILITARY FEATURES. There was not much military or naval display at

the ceremonies of the day. The chief part was played by the Miantonomoh, and by Troop A of the National Guard, which escorted the Presidential party. There was a company of marines from the Navy Yard, a company of sailors from the Miantonomoh, three batteries, about 200 strong, from the 1st Artillery, U. S. A.; one company from the 6th Regiment of Infantry, U A., and the band from the General Recruiting been arrested, but it is likely that an important Depot of the United States Army at David's Island. The Miantonomoh was the great object of interest before the ceremonies began, and she lay at anchor about a quarter of a mile from Eoston, April 27.—Ex-Governor Ames, when asked if he would accept the nomination for Congress that Congressman Morse has declined, said: "Well, that would depend on how it came to me. If I believed that it was the sentiment of the district that I should that the sum shining on her white hull. The river was so still that her sides were mirrored in it is a point. shore, with the sun shining on her white hull. The river was so still that her sides were mirrored in it as in a pond. She came up jack, and she showed no other bunting during the day. She fired the Presidential solute after the ceremonies were completed. What was lack ing in military display was made up for by the line appearance of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion and the Union Veteran Association The weather was all that could be desired

The day lasted as it began, beautiful and calm. At noon and up to 3 p. w. the air was so still at Riverside Park that the flags on the platform and the hotel, the streamers stretched overhead and the ensign of the monitor in the river hung hmp, without a stir. The sun was then un comfortably warm for the waiting crowds which had no shelter to shade them from the rays streaming from a blue and cloudless sky. But after the ceremonies had begun, a breeze came up the shining river from the south, and set flags and AN IMMENSE GATHERING.

The crowd was enormous. To the south and wes from the grand stand, when it was time for the ceremonies to begin, there was not a square inch of the park to be seen. It had disappeared, and

ground there were five lines of bunting, which oad been brought from the Navy Yard in the morning by the Miantonomoh. The stand for the Presidential party was as simply decorated as the rest of the platform. It was covered with the and Stripes. This stand was from the sun by a buge imbrella-like affair, also made of bunting. SKATS FOR INVITED GUESTS.

There were about 3,000 seats reserved on the platform. Of these, 3,500 were occupied by the nembers of the different trades and profesions -who have been and are still acting committeemen and chairmen of committees for raising the money for the building of the tomb. Immediately around the were besides the President Vice-President Levi platform occupied by the President of the United Fronting them was a row of seats reserved for Mrs. Grant and her party. She came shortly be-Fre the ceremonies began, and there was at once general movement of prominent people toward ser, to pay their respects. Among others who and Sickles, George Taylor, Whitelaw Reid, and the Chinese Minister, Tsui Kwo Yin, with his interpreter, Shang Yu Ting. In her party were her two sors, Ulysses S., and Jesse R. Grant, cach accompanied by his wife. Jesse R. Grant's little son, Chapman Grant, cas also there. frs. General C. H. T. Collis, Mrs. Dent, Mrs. Wood, of Adrian, Mich., and Captain Petit, of the United States Army, were the others in the party. Mrs. Grant was escorted to her seat on the platform by Major J. M. Searle, who had charge of the grounds at Riverside Park yesterday, and by Private Haines, of the 145th New-York Volunteers. She was dressed in black, as usual.

Directly opposite Mrs. Grant sat Whitelaw Reid, with D. O. Mills, at his right hand. Cornelius Vanderbilt arrived almost unnoticed, and took a seat where nobody could find him. General). O. Howard, in full uniform, with his full staff of beplumed and gold-laced officers, sat porth of the Presidential party, with Commodore Erben, the Commandant of the Navy Yard, and his staff. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, arrived shortly before 2 p. m. and was taken to a seat by Mrs. Grant's side. Ex-Governor Phinees T. Lounsbury was greeted by a large

Among the military men were the only four men now living who were corp commanders during the war. - They were Generals O. O. Howard, Schofield, Trenville M. Dodge and H. W. Slocum. Generals Howard and Schofield were accompanied by their

THE PRESIDENT LAYS THE STONE.

HIS PATRIOTIC WORDS AND SIMPLE TRIBUTE-OTHER ADDRESSES.

Precident Harrison, although having retired at late hour on Tuesday, arose early yesterday norning and, breakfast being served in his room. he was soon ready to receive those who called to pay their respects. He sat in room 26, on the second floor, while his aide, Lieutenant J. F. Parker, and E. F. Tibbotts, his acting secretary, in the absence of Mr. Halford, presented to him the eards of visitors. It was known that the President did not in any way desire to mingle politics with this occasion, and his wishes were observed. Among those who called were: S. Van Renssalaer ruger, Cornelius N. Bliss, Cyrus W. Field, jr.; R. C. McCormick, Jefferson Seligman, John A. Sleicher, Caleb B. Knevals, J. Noble Stearns, William M. Isaacs, Captain Francis McCue, of Troy, N. Y.: Irving M. Scott, of San Francisco. and Clem Studebaker, of Indiana. As the hour for starting the procession approached, General Horace Porter, Henry W. Cannon, General Grenville M. Dodge, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Chauncey M. Depew and Russell B. Harrison were assembled in the rooms, and later they were joined by Vice-President Morton, Stephen B Elkins, Secretary of War: General Schofield, John Wanamaker, Postmaster-General; J. W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, and Jeremiah M. Rusk, Secretary of Agri-

his rooms, escorted by General Horace Porter, and descended the stairway to the corridor on the

BE A MAN, GOVERNOR!

DON'T BE TAMMANY'S PLIANT TOOL PROMINENT CITIZENS OF ALL PARTIES WARD

YOU AGAINST SIGNING THE FARQUHAR BILL. To-day is the last day on which Governor Flower vill receive protests against the Farqubar Election Inspectors bill. Vigorous protests have been poured in upon the Governor from all sides, and if the wishes of the majority of the voters are to be respected, Mr. Flower will not approve the

Mr. Flower may let the people know to-morrow whether he is in favor of corruption at the polls or not, but it will probably be next week before Had all the objections to the Farquhar bill been made by Republicans, the Governor might think it a matter of party policy to sign the bill, but when many prominent Democrats, who tion, have come out openly and denounced the measure, can the Chief Executor afford to ap-

Orlando B. Potter, Samuel D. Babcock, Abram S. Hewitt, Frederic R. Coudert, George H. Rives, Stephen A. Walker, Gustav H. Schwab, E, Ellery Anderson, Controller Myers, William R. Grace, Wheeler H. Peckham, Louis C. Wachner, Clifford A. Hand, Frank R. Lawrence, John G. Agar, William R. Grace, ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, Walter T. Logan, Austen S. Fox, William H. Herablower.

After Governor Flower has looked over the foregoing list, and is perfectly aware that there are hundreds, yes thousands, of Democrats who supported him last fall, and who are bitterly opposed to any change in the present system re garding the election inspectors, will he sign the Will he admit in the face of so much opposition from his own party that he has not the courage to oppose the wishes of a few politicians who would corrupt the ballot-box? he place himself on record as being a creature owned, body and soul, by a few Tammany Hall men? Honest Democrats say that if Mr. Flower ts a man of courage he will veto the bill; if he does otherwise he will demonstrate that he is a man without character, too weak to control his

Many prominent and public-spirited citizens have expressed themselves in the columns of The Tribune as being opposed to the measure. There are tens of thousands of other good citizens who are also in favor of an honest count. Mr. Flower has heard from some of them and knows who Here are some more of their expressions, in

addition to the many already published:

scantor Frank Hiscock: "It is certainly hoped that Governor Flower will veto the measure, and it is also hoped that he will not keep us long in suspense. The sooner the voters of this city know that there is to be an honest count of the bullots the better they will feel. Governor Flower surely catifor hope to satisfy his party by signing such an unfair measure, as many prominent Democrats, as well as Republicans, have come out openly and declared that such a law would prove a serious blow to good government, and at the same time a serious blow to the Democratic party in New York State. If Governor Flower signs the Election Inapectors bill he will live to regret the injury he did to himself and to his party by his action.

by pincing enough Federal marshais in each election district to protect the ballot-boxes. In the local contests the counting of the ballots would be in favor of the man who could control the two Tammany inspectors, and the corruption that would follow and the injustice that would be done can well be imagined. For the sake of an honest count it is hoped that the Farquhar bill will never become a law."

Louis F. Payn: The American people believe in a fair vote and an honest count, and if tovernor Flower sees fit to skin the Farquhar bill, I believe the honest voters of the State will administer a just rebuke to the crowd of politicians who are resorting to such base measures to stead the vote of the State of New-York. If Governor Flower submits to the wishes of a few Tammany Holl men, and disregards the professis of so many prominent members of his party, he will not only stir up a bitter feeling in this city, but throughout the whole State. If in New-York the people feel that their votes are not being honestly counted, a cry of fraud will be raised, and the dissatished feeling will spread to other parts of the State. And they will demonstrate their opinion of any such unfair heasures by voting against the party that favored a dishonest count. In the end the result, no doubt, would be better for the Republican party if the Governor did sign the bill. There would be so much corcuption in the election districts where the Tammany inspectors would be in control that the feelings of the general public would be outraged, and Tammany's downfail must certainly follow. But no honest clizen is anxious for the return of the political corruption of the days of Boss Tweed, no marter if it would prove to the benefit of one political orruption of the days of the seturn of the political corruption of the days of the return of the political corruption of the days of the return of the political party, and Governor Flower's stamp of the political party, and Governor because who are thinking about the future, as well as the present,

of the bill, and if he is a good foregroen, and a good politician, he will not hesitate to refuse to be led by a few Tammany Hallmen.

General Dennis F. Burke—The law regarding the handling of the ballots has been regarded as fair for twenty years by the honest people of this city, and the only reason for the change is to make room for more corruption at the polis. If the Tammany Hall ruffians are permitted to count the ballots and certify to the returns, no voter could be assured that the ballot he cast was to be honestly counted. Under the present law New-York politics are as pure as Tammany Hall will permit them to be. The denosit and count of the 4 sallots for years in this city have been carefully guarded, and to remove that haw means that we are to return to more political corruption than was abount of during the days of less Tweed. I do not believe that Tweed at any time contemplated getting absolute control of the ballot-boxes.

George B. Deane—The action of O. B. Potter and other Democrats in denouncing the bill is an illustration of how the honest voters of the Democratic party regard the measure. And in the face of such protests how can Governor Flower afford to sign the bill? Honest Democrats know that if the bill becomes a law it will prove to he a boomering for the Democratic party. It cannot be denied that the bill strikes at the fundamental rights of the people, and for Governor Flower to give Tammany the right to count the ballots to suit itself would be to ignore the protests of many prominent representatives of the Democratic party. It remains to be seen if Mr. Flower has the interests of his party at heart or not.

J. Thomas Steams—If the bill is signed by the Governor the two Tammany election inspectors will buildoze the simile rapresentative of the Republican party in each election district, and the results will be fixed to suit the pleasure of the Wigwam candidates. I can't understant how any man with any sense of fairness would dare to present such a measure for the consideration of the